A PROPOSED BILL TO ABOLISH THE BOARD OF ESTI-MATE AND APPORTIONMENT, AND TO TRANSFER ITS DUTIES TO THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, WITH VETO POWER VESTED IN THE MAYOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ABBANY, March 4 .-- A project is understood to be ander discussion among the Democratic leaders, which will involve a change of considerable magnitude in the New-York City Government if carried out opposition and without amendment. It was pushed through to completion. This contemplates the abo-lition of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Hammond, and will probably be passed to-morand their transfer of its duties to the Board of row. Mr. Kennaday of Kings, moved, for the Aldermen, giving the Mayor the same power of veto purpose of getting an explanation, to amend Aldermen, giving the Mayor the same power of veto the title, and asked whether, in the vesting over single items of the city budget as is now posessed by the Governor over items in the Supply bill. The law is not to go into effect until after the election of a new Board of Aldermen, so that its members may be chosen with especial reference to this duty. It is urged in behalf of this measure that it will put in force in the local government | Hammond replied that the bill simply provides the the principle which obtains in the State and Federal Governments of allowing the Legislature to decide upon appropriations, and would impose this duty upon men chosen directly by the people for the work and responsible to them for the manner in which it is done. It is also urged that the preparation of the immense budget of New-York City is too great a task to be left to four men, not specially elected for that purpose. This scheme will probably encounter the objection which came so near wrecking the Costigan bill-that it is only an attempt to tinker the charter and not to remedy it. It is not thought likely that Gov. Tilden will favor any patchwork measures with the charter. The project is being privately canvassed, and is still in an inchoate state. If any considerable sentiment is found to be against it it may never see the light. Perhaps it will not do to suspect Controller Green to be the bone of contention in every New-York bill; but it is worthy of note that by this measure the Controller would be deprived of a voice in the determination of appropriations.

DISPOSAL OF THE LATERAL CANALS. THE ACT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION

PASSED TO A THIRD READING IN THE ASSEMBLY. [PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 4.-The Assembly ordered to a third reading to-day Mr. Page's bill providing for the appointment of four Commissioners to consider the question of the disposal of the lateral canals. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Alvord moved to amend by referring the investigation to the Canal Commissioners and the State Engineer and Surveyor, and opposed the special commission on the ground that it would bring needless expense upon the State. Mr. Sherwood of Broome followed with the suggestion that a committee of the Legislature could do in 20 or 30 days all that would be accomplished by the proposed commission in a year. Mr. Vedder of Cattarangus favored the bill for the reason that the immediate abandonment of the canals would work great injury to the commercial interests of the regions through which they ran. He did not consider the vote of last Fall an indication that the people desired that the canals should be closed at once, and argued that this view was sustained by the language of the Constitution which contemplates other modes of disposing of them. Gov. Alvord's amendment

ing. It provides that the Commissioners shall hold office for one year at a salary of \$10 per day of actual service, with expenses, are to examine all the canals personally, and ascertain whether it is neceseary to retain any portion of them as feeders, reporting to the next Legislature.

was finally lost, and the bill ordered to a third read-

WORK OF THE TWO HOUSES.

CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL RAILROADS-A WIFE'S TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF HER HUSBAND-THE

GENERAL SAVINGS BANK LAW.

PROM THE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 4.—The Democratic memhers of the Legislature could not allow the Republican Congress to expire in peace. They not only shared in the general rejoicing over the fact that at noon to day it had ceased to breathe forth threatenings and slaughter, coffin-lid of the Republican party. S. M. Daly seized the opportunity, during an interval in the regular work of Assembly, to wedge in the following as a privileged

Whereas, The funeral obseques take place to-day at Washinkton; therefore,
Resolved, That the Republican members of this House be permitted to take a recess of 15 minutes for the purpose of mutant condolence and to mingle their tears over the grave of an organization now defunct.

The Clerk had hardly read the first preamble when Gov. Alvord, who bristles with points of order like the fretful porcupine, raised the point that this was not a privileged resolution, and Speaker McGuire declared it ell taken without waiting to hear what the resolution was. But the members had one laugh and the anticipation of another, and on one of the dullest days of the session this was something to be thankful for-

Several railroad bills of miner importance were con-

udered in Committee of the Whole. One, which excited the alarm of some members, in whom the very mention was merely a law providing that policemen who are now paid and employed by the railread companies shall file an oath of office with the Secretary of State. Mr. Badger explained that the bill had been drawn by the Secretary of State, and it was finally ordered to a third reading with hitle opposition. The second bill was one offered by Willard Johnson of Oswego, which provides that in any case where two or more railroad companies shall have been or shall be organized, the whole of whose lines shall form one continuous road, they may consoli-date and operate the road under the general law. Mr. Hess of New York suggested that, by means of this act, the Central Railroad might come under the General Railroad law and claim the right to raise its fare to stricted by law. Gov. Alvord alleged that the law had no purpose but to allow the consolidation of local roads, and agreed to Mr. Hess's amendment, that nothing in the act should be held to affect any law regulating railroad fares. With this alteration, this bill was also

ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Petty of Suffotk introduced a bill providing that in criminal cases, when the husband is the accused party and is a witness in his own behalf, either in the examination or on the trial, the wife may be a witness in his behalf and vice versa—a measure which, it was erronesly conceived by some, had a reference to the Brook-

for the erection of an armory and rifle range at Sing Sing and amending the Military Code. Mr. Hammond gave notice that the Supply bill would be submitted on the 15th inst., and stated that the Finance Committee of the Senate would consider no matters relating to this bill unless previously presented to the Assembly Com-Cornoration act was reported favorably by Mr. Kenna

In the Senate the bill incorporating the trustees of the sustentation fund, of the Reformed Episcopal Church and the claim of employes of Ludlow Street Jail for services rendered in 1868 were reported favor ably. The session was principally occupied with the ussion of the General Savings Bank law, Senator ood's amendment striking out the limitation of deposits to \$5,000 was opposed by Senator Lowery, who thought that the limitation should be placed at \$300. Savings banks were in the nature of charitable institutions and should not be allowed to exercise the function of banks of discount. The limitation was also defended by Senator Laning, but no conclusion was reached.

The following resolution, offered by Senator Johnson

Resoired. That the Auditor of the Canal Department be respectfully requested to report to the Senate with as little delay as practicable, the amount of money expended (other than for payments to contractors for contract work, the payment of awards made by Canal Appraisers, and expenditures by superintendents) on each of the canals embraced within each of the three divisions of said canals by the Canal Commissioners in charge of each division from the first day of January. 1875. the name of each charge of each division from the first day of January, 1876, to the first day of January, 1875; the name of each deputy spent, or assistant employed by him, and the length of time they or either of them were so employed;

time employed, the kind of service rendered, and upon what canal, and the amount of money paid to each.

EVENING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

THE CIVIL REMEDIES BILL PASSED TO A THIRD READ-ING-THE SPECIE PAYMENTS BILL-AN INVESTI-GATION ORDERED IN REFERENCE TO MIE VIVIH-AVE. PAVEMENT BILL.

ALBANY, March 4 .- The most important action of the session of the Assembly to-night was its favorable votes, in Committee of the Whole, on the third Reform bill, which was ordered to a third reading with. in the people, on the beginning of suits, of all the stolen money or property provided for in the bill, the rights of third parties were sufficiently protected. Mr. Hammond said that they were. Mr. Kennaday again asked if, under this act, a third party would have such notice of the proceedings contemplated as in ordinary suits. Mr the rules which govern them. Mr. Kennaday urged that this contemplated a transfer of title without such notice as is customary. Mr. Waehner explained that it was only a provision that the subject matter of the action, as a claim, should be vested in the State. There being in these actions no recognized claimants under the law, the bill merely vests a claim. Mr. Kennaday withdrew his motion, and the bill was ordered to a third

reading without a dissenting vote.

Senator Johnson's specie payment bill, which provides that all contracts made after Jan. 1, 1878, shall be payable in gold, was also ordered to a third reading.

There was a stir of genuine sensation throughout the Chamber when Mr. Daly rose to a question of privilege and charged that a garbled copy of the Fifth-ave. pavement bill had been placed on the files of all the members, and proceeded to show that the original printed copy provided that the Company should keep the pavement in perfect repair for ten years, at a cost for cleaning not exceeding 21 per cent on the cost of the work while the altered bill provided that the cost of repairs should not exceed 41 per cent per an num, and the cost of cleaning 21 per cent. Mr. Daly said that he should like to characterize this transaction in the language deserved, and demanded an explanation of the alteration. Mr. Seward, who introduced the bill, said that the whole thing was as new to him as to Mr. Daly, and had no doubt it could be explained from the fact that the original bill, as it came from the printers, was full of errors, and this may have been an attempt to correct them after the adjournment. Mr. Seward showed to some of the members a manuscript draft of the bill made before its introduction, in which five percent was named as the limit of the cost of repairs, and the fact that the clause specifying a rate of compensation for repairs is entirely omitted from the original printed bill seems to strengthen the theory that this is a clerical error. But there are several curious circumstances which may furnish clews to the Special Committee for which Mr. Daly asked. When the bills had been once placed upon members' files only the Committee of the Whole could amend them, and this method of making corrections, if they were corrections, was suspicious, to say the least. Besides the pages had not only added the new bills to the files, but had removed and tora up the old. Mr. Daly disclaimed in his remarks the slightest intention of alluding to Mr. Sew ard. The Committee appointed by the Speaker to investigate the matter consists of Messers. Daly, T. G. Campbell, and Hammond, Democrats, and Messrs. Seward, Alvord, and Hess, Republicans, who will no doubt report speedily. While it is not unlikely that the whole affair will be shown to have been a blunder, and not a trick, the Assembly is evidently in no mood to tolerate any carelessness which might make tampering with legislation possible in the future. Such blunders may amount to crimes.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TWO SESSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY-JERSEY CITY DOCKS-JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN BERGEN COUNTY-SALARIES OF JUDGES AND PROS

ECUTORS OF PLEAS. TRENTON, March 4 .- The Assembly only was in session to-day. On the call for reports of committees, the Committee on Railroads and Canals reported adversely on the bill for the construction of a ship canal and docks along Mil Creek in Jersey City. The report brought forth considerable debate, during which it was stated that Jersey City, with nearly 120,000 inhabitants others being owned by private corporations. A motion was made by Mr. Fitzgerald that the Hous-Whereas, The Republican party, after a sovere and protracted illness arising from Credit Mobilierism, Grantism, and a variety of other isms, died last November; and Whereas, The funeral obsequies take place to do not be increase and another to reduce the fare on the large of the contract of the contra refuse to concur in the report. The motion was by the Lehigh Valley Railrond Company. Two bills—
one to increase and another to reduce the fare on the
Jersey City and Bergen Horse Railroad cars—were indefinitely postponed. Mr. H. C. Herring introduced a
supplement to the act to facilitate indicial proceedings
in Bergen County. It repeals the act of March, 187,
fixing the salary of Law Juage of that county at \$2,000,
and refencts the act of March, 1869, which makes the
salary \$1,500.

The joint resolutions regarding Gen. Fitz John Porter,
as amended by the Senate, were passed almost unanimonsty, Messrs, Dowdney, Goble, and Youngblood (Republicans) alone voting in the negative. The afternoon
was spent to the reading and passing of small bills.

The House of Assembly held a protracted session toright, and was principally engaged in routine business.

The House of Assembly held a protracted session toright, and was principally engaged in routine business.
The bill to fix the salaries of Judges and Prosecutor of
Pleas in Essex County was amended by Mr. Dodd as follows: the Presiding Judge to receive \$7.000, cash of the lay
Judges \$2,700, and the Prosecutor of Pleas \$3,500 annually. The bill for the annexation of the township of
Kearney to Hudson County passed after an able speech
in favor of it by Mr. E. F. McLonaid. The resolution
offered by Mr. Gill requesting the railroad companies of
the State to furnish officers of the House with passes
was adopted. Adjourned to Monday evening.

BIDS FOR CITY STOCK.

The following bids for \$985,600 of six per ent Assessment Fund stock of the City of New-Yor were received yesterday by the Controller:

C.Lballerich geneinen frungen erner er	100,000	101.05
Creenwich Savings Back		100.76
Greenwich bevines Bank	25,000	100.10
Sewburgh Savings Bank	25,000	100.76
Newlargh Savings Bank	25,000	
Newspreh Savites Bank	25,000	109.51
Euringa Benk, Ulica	100,000	101.01
Sarines Bank, Liter	100 000	100.76
Savings Bunk, Cults	160,000	100.51
L G. Hashagen	1,400	100
Espitable Life Assurance Society	200,000	100
J H. Bannington	100.020	100,50
George K. Sistare	300,000	100
A S. Jones	50,000	100.25
A S. Jones	59.000	100.12
A S Jones	30,000	1144
Leavid M. Marris at	100,00	200.25
Cons County Savines Institution	100,000	190.25
tiallatin National Brak	25,000	106.62
forever K Statute It	1005400	100.12
former K. Statute, if	TOO DIE	1400.354
Constitute K. Seringe, if	160,000	100.50
Blue Late Insurance Co	100,000	100
Charles Y. Housestill	10,000	100.25
C. De P. Field & Co	35,500	100
r De P. Field & Co	20,000	100
R. M. Freid,	20,000	100.05
II Paguide in 1910		THE PARTY OF
Frank Darling	\$5.000	101.62
Frank Dariet C	0.009	101.50
Frank Durling	5,000	101.37
Frank Batting	0.000	101.25
Frank Darling	5,060	101.12
Geo. K. Piniare	100,000	100.00
tro, E. Sistare	655,600	100,00
A. S. Jones.	50,000	101.20
A. S. Jones	50,000	101.12
A. S. Jones	50,000	101.00
Emgrant Industrial Sevings Bank	50,000	101.31
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	101.26
Kingrant Industrial Savings Bank	50.000	101.01
Language Industrial Savings Back	56,000	100.88
corgrant Industrial Savings Bank	50.000	100.76
Longrant Industrial Savings Bank	50.000	100.51
Wm. Whitedie	20,000	102.00
Wm. Whitesile	20,000	101.50
Gro. K. Sisture, jr	100.000	100.41
Gen. K. Sistate, IT.	100,000	100.45
Gee. K. Sistare, Jr	100.000	100.47
fire, K. metare, if	300.000	100.5114
Gen. K. Sisiate Missississississississississississississ	85.900	100.53
Chas. Y. Rousewit	10.000	100.50
Starties & Lescrich	50,000	102.00

Total amount of hids... THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION IN PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG, Penn., March 4.-The State Temperature Convention met in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association here to-day. About 200 delegates were present. Too Rev. D. C. Babcock of Philadelphia was chosen permanent President. A reso-Philadelphia was chosen permanent President. A resolution was adopted denouncing the repeal of the Local Option law by the House of Representatives, reminding them the day of reckening would come for their maladministration or the subject, and caling upon Senators to regard the will of the people on the question of local option. A temperance mass meeting was held in the House of Representatives this evening, and addresses were made by prominent members of the organization.

\$4,282,700

THE VIRGINIA STATE DEBT

RICHMOND, Va., March 4.-Mr. J. J. McKinnon, agent of the American Bond Funding Association amount of salary paid to each or either of them, and are what provision of law is found the authority for employment of such deputy, agent, or assistant; quantity, quality, and kind of materials parchased, the price paid, of whom purchased and where used, the price paid, of whom purchased and where used, the set as a set and every man semployed, the leaves of the General Assembly to-night, and submit a proposition looking to the recapitalization of the State debt. Mr. McKinnon is said to represent about \$20,000,000 of State bonds.

FINANCIAL INTERESTS.

THE FUTURE OF PACIFIC MAIL.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF THE FLEET-INTENTIONS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD AND OCCI-DENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY-

PLANS FOR THE CHINA TRADE. The revolution in Pacific Mail was the subtect of general discussion in Wall-st. yesterday, and conjecture was busy concerning the future movements of the new combination. At the Company's office quiet prevailed during the day. No meetings were held and no additional changes were made. Rufus Hatch, who still continues in the position of managing director, said in regard to the plans of the Company: "We shall reduce our fleet. Now there are twenty-seven vessels in active use. Of these, we shall take one from the New-York and Aspinwall line, two from those plying between San Francisco and Panama, and four from the China lines. Some of these will be taken off permapently, and are ready for sale as soon as we can find a purchaser. The others will be docked and brought into use when the times are busy—say along in July, when the tea trade is brisk. At other times the men will be paid off and the ships laid up."

Vice-President Huntington, of the Central Pacific Rallroad, when asked yesterday how the revolution in Pacific Mail affected him, said that he was neither " long ' por "short," and consequently was not affected in the least. He could not tell whether David D. Colton would accept the position of director. Mr. Colton would be in the city to-day and would probably answer for himself. As to his own alleged prospective election as a director of the Pacific Mail Company, Mr. Huntington said that his time was too limited to attend to the interests of the stockholders of that corpora-tion, and therefore he could not accept. Nothing that had been done, he added, would interfere with the fixed purpose of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company to run their steamers. One of them was leading now for Hong Kong, China. The new bem was loading now for Hong Kong, China. The new Company expect to have their vessels at China at the ime of the moving of the tea crop, a large portion of which the Company hoped to secure. Mr. Hantington thought it was likely that a harmonious arrangement would be effected between the several companies interested, but if the Pacific Mail Company should conclude to violate a contract, as that Company did a year ago, the Central Pacific Railroad did not intend to be deprived of its share of the China business. The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company was therefore a fixed fact, and an accomplished legitimate enterprise, intended to carn as much money as possible for its stockhoiders.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

PROPOSAL OF THE ERIE COMPANY TO ACT AS MEDIATOR THE CONTEST INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC INTERESTS—THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY CHARGED BY PRESIDENT GARRETT WITH BEING THE AGGRESSOR—THE CORRESPONDENCE IN FULL. BALTIMORE, March 4.—The following is the correspondence between President Jewett of the Eric and President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohis road, relative to a settlement of the difficulties between the correspondence between President, dec. He is a public calimity, that was the presentatives of our courts may tracked, Further, that it is the deliberate judgment of the road, so far as they may define than the two great conductions high the Baltimore and Ohis road, relative to a settlement of the difficulties between the correspondence between President, dec. He is a public calimity, that was the presentatives of our courts may tracked for a day or two:

PRESIDENT JEWETT TO PRESIDENT GARRETT.

NEW-YORK, March I, 1875.

J. W. GARRETT, President, dec. He is a public calimity that two great corporations like the Baltimore and Ohis road to the continuation of the strife must seriously imains of receivers to remain in the uesteen of the authority of the president of the first mortification. The president of the differences between which is barded and the Baltimore and Ohis roads to the president of the president o Company expect to have their vessels at China at the time of the moving of the tea crop, a large portion of which the Company hoped to secure. Mr. Huntington thought it was likely that a harmonious arrangement would be effected between the several companies inter ested, but if the Pacific Mail Company should conclude to violate a contract, as that Company did a year ago, the Central Pacific Railroad did not intend to be deprived of its share of the China business. The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company was therefore a fixed fact, and an accomplished legitimate enterprise, intended to earn as much money as possible for its

PROPOSAL OF THE ERIE COMPANY TO ACT AS MEDI

stockholders.

correspondence between President Jewett of the Eric and President Garrett of the Baitimore and Ohio road, relative to a settlement of the difficulties between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio roads by ar bitration, rumors of which have been affort in railroad circles for a day or two:

that two great corporations like the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Raifroad Companies should be arrayed in such bitter antagonism toward each other. A continuation of this strife must seriously imother. A continuation of this strife must seriously impair the credit and standing of all American enterprises and American management. If the differences between the two companies are so radical that they cannot be reconciled by yourselves, are not the interests you represent so general and do they not to such an extent involve the interests of others as to justify the public and those whose interests are directly involved in expecting, and myself, as the representative of one of those interests, in suggesting, their reference to impartial and experienced men in whom you both have confidence and in whose advice, under ordinary circumstances, you would both place great reliance? It would give me great pleasure to be instrumental in the settlement of the existing unfortunate controversy, and to that end my services are at your command. H. J. Jeseft. PRESIDENT GARRETT'S REPLY.

BALTIMORE, Merch 3, 1875. H. J. JEWETT, President, New-York : I am much obliged for your message. I regret that the unprecedented and unjustificable act was committed by the Pamoyivania rentroad Company of closing their Camden and Amboy road to New York against the Relitioner and Onio Company and those whom it serves. Until the Pennsylvania Railroad Company restores absolutely the use of that road for the great see lons and interests connected with the Baltimore and Onio road, it will, in our judgment, be injudicious to alterny to make any experience are the angle of the Railmore and Onio Company feel that the entire responsibility of the present condition of affairs in the country, including the enormous reductions in freight rates from Baltimore and Philadelphia, rests with the Peansylvania Company.

MR. JEWEIT TO MR. GARRETT, President. MR. JEWETT TO MR. GARRETT.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1875. which it does not become me to express any opinion,

would it not be judicious, wise, and creditable to all parties to refer the whole question to the indement of disinterested men, by whose decision all causes of difference might be reconciled and asjusted, including in such reference the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Billimore Company, so that whatever might be finally determined should apply not only to the connections west, but the connections east to and from New-York, and to have such adjustment put in such form and ratified by the Boards of the respective companies that hereafter it could not be disturbed upon the mere motion of an agent or officer of either company? I would be glad if I could be the means of saving the companies as well as the public from the present disorganized and disastrons. would it not be judicious, wise, and creditable to all the public from the present disorganized and disastrons are of affairs.

H. J. Jewert.

MR. GARRETT TO MR. JEWETT.

H. J. JEWETT, President. New York; I have received your telegram of yesferday. The Baltimore and Onto Company adheres to its determination to maintain its independent relations. It cannot therefore submit the control of its policy and business either to other railway control of its policy and business either to other railway companies or to third parties. In order to restore harmony the Pennsylvania Railroad Company must retraced its steps. Reckless reduction of freights by that company will prove itusory in accomplishing the object proposed by forcing the Baltimore and Onio Commany into any combination contrary to the fixed principles of the management. Good will follow from the present extraordinary course of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The serious is soons which will be taught by the instery of the present wind hostinities against the Baltimore and Ohio Company will lead to caimer counsels, to more good sense, and to fairer dealings in the future. I thank you for your courteous and friendly communication.

J. W. Garrett, Fresident.

SCHEDULE OF REDUCED PASSENGER TARIFFS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WESTWARD FROM BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.- The Evening Telsgraph says: The following is the latest announcement of through rates by the Pennsylvania route, with palace sleeping-cars and parior-cars running through without

| Change | C

the former rates, the reductions only applying to pa sengers from Baltimore. THE DELIBERATE COMBAT OF THE BALTIMORE AND

The reduction of the rates by the Pennsylvania Ratiroad Company from Baltimore to various points in the West, at the same time that the through rates were restored to the original prices in Philadelphia, created some surprise among the ticket agents in the city yesterday. They stated that the change was made probably for the purpose of causing the railway it further from New-York. It was stated at the Pennsylvania Railroad offices that passengers from New-York to the West would not be as likely to go by way of Baltimore as from Philadelphia, notwithstanding the fact that they would save from \$8 to \$11. It was true that passengers could go from this city to Baltimore for \$6 20, and by taking a ticket there could reach Cincinnati for \$12 20, instead of paying \$20 for a through ticket from New-York. The rate to Chicago by this route would be \$14 20 instead of \$22, and to St. Louis, \$16 20 instead of \$27; but the travelers would have the trouble of rochecking their baggage at Baltimore, and seeing that it was properly transported to the other train, a tremble that few would like to take, in addition to the extra time that would have to be occupied in reaching their destination. No through tickets could be had from New-York at these reduced rates. At the offices of the Baltimore and Onlo road it was asserte present rates from New-York to points in the West, but the agents here would not be surprised to receive instructions to reduce the rates not only from this city, but also from Boston and Philadelphia. The reduction of the Pennsylvania Rolfront's rates from Baltimore had made no difference so far with the [New-York business, but the agents here could not give information as to the effect of the change reported at any of the offices of the different trunk lines yesterday with regard to the rates of freight, and George W. Blanchard, Vice-Press that no instructions had been received to change the

dent of the Eric Railway, said that he knew that no

dent of the Eric Railway, said that he knew that no meeting had been held nor was any in coatemplation for tine purpose of reducing eliser freight or passenger rates. An officer of the New-York Central Railroad said thatras the coatest between the Pennsylvania and Bailmore and Ohio Roads had been rem-wed further from the City of New-York, he did not believe that either the Eile or New-York Central Roads would take any very aperial interest in the conflict so far as to lead to a reduction of rates; and in a short time both antagonists would exhaust themselves without causing much injury to the offer frunk lines.

It was intimated in The Tribuns resterday that the rates of freight between this city and California would be raised to-day in consequence of the new arrangements that had been made in the direction of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The full details, as pround; asted by the Union and Central Pacific Railroads in their special through freight tariff, are as follows: First class, including silks in cases, ribbons, &c., & 5 per 100 pounds instead of \$3.25; second class, including other dry goods, in cases, \$4 per 100 pounds instead of \$2.5third class, including silks in cases, ribbons, &c., & 5 per 100 pounds instead of \$2.5third class, including coffee and flour, \$2.50 instead of \$1.80; Class A, including beep, pork, bacen, &c., in packages, \$2.25 instead of \$1.70. Class B, including oil and lard in barrels, or casks, etc., \$1.75 instead of \$1.60; Class D, including grindstones, unwrought marble, locomotive tires, railroad iron, etc., \$1.50 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including has, etc., \$2.00 instead of \$1.60; Class C, including been closed in this city.

CONDITION OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY.

THE PRESENT DIRECTORS INVITE EXAMINATION OF THEIR TRANSACTIONS-THEIR OBJECTIONS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Midland Railroad Company, held yesterday at No. 96 Liberty-st., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WESTERN RAILROAD LEGISLATION. THE ONEROUS LAWS OF MINNESOTA REPEALED BY

THE PASSAGE OF THE MORSE BILL. St. PAUL, March 4 .- The Morse Railroad bill passed the Scaate last night by a vote of 28 to 13, having more than two-thirds of the vote in its favor. It passed the House the other day by nearly two-thirds majority This bill repeals the onerous railroad legislation of las Winter, which has been productive of great mischief, without a single compensating benefit. It relieves the companies of the standing menace of confiscation impiled in that law, and gives these feeble and overbur-dened corporations a chance for life. The Morse law is by all odds the best which has yet been devised.

ANSWERS FROM ACCUSED BANKS. REPLIES OF BANK QUICERS TO THE CHARGES IN B. F. ALLEN'S COMPLAINT-GENERAL IGNORANCE

OF FACTS WARRANTING THE CHARGES.

The complaint of Benjamin F. Alien of Des Momes, Iowa, and of the firm of Allen, Stephens & Co., filed in the United States Circuit Court against A. Stophens and Herman Blennerhassett, meluded as codefendants the American Exchange National Each, the Continental National Bank, and the Dry Goods Bank, and alleged irregular proceedings on the part of those institutions in the matter of receiving certain securities belonging to the firm of Allen, Stephens & Co., for a loan J. W. GARRETT: Without regard to the causes leading granted to the two partners. Stephens and Biennerhasto the present antagonism between the Baltimore and sett. S. Coe, the President of the American Exchange that many of the alleged facts mentioned in the summary of the complaint, as published, were news to him, and were grossly incorrect; but as the matter had been handed over to the lawyers of the bank, he had no wish to enter into the details; besides which it would occupy to enter into the details; besides which it would occupy far more time than he could spare. The course! of the bank said that they had not yet received a copy of the complaint, and were therefore, legally, unaware of what they had been called upon to answer. They would make an appearance on the day named in the subpens, namely, on the first Monday in April; and by that time iney doubless would be able to learn to what they had to reply to. Until then they declined to say anything relative to the merits of the case.

doubtless would be note to learn to what they had to reply to. Until then they declined to say anything relative to the merits of the case.

The officers of the Continental National Bank, at No. 7 Nassauts, said that they were entirely magnetic than the state of facts which warransed any of the complaint in the case of Alica against Stephens and Blennerbassett, so far as they connected the Continental National bank with any transaction of the character alleged. The officers of the bank had received a suppens in the case, and find looked upon the suit as a quarrel between the different partners of a firm, with which the bank was only incidentally connected. They had nothing further to say on the subject, except that the bank had received full security for any money which might have been loaned to the firm. Witham P. Brintail, President of the Dry Goods Baak, at No. 347 Broadway, said that the purport of the complaint was entirely news to bum, so far us the alleged transaction of his oank was concerned, and he had to knowledge of any business dealings with the firm of Allen, Stephens & Co., or any of the members thereof, that would warrant any such charges as were set forth in the document as published in The Trinuive. He could not understand the complaint, and therefore had no wish to speak as to its merits. William Stranss of No. 221 Broadway, the complaint as against the bank, and it was therefore not incident worth while by the officers of the bank was called upon to answer, he had no doubt but that the tomplaint would be dismissed so far as the institution was concerned.

VALUE OF ACCURATE COMMERCIAL PLAN PROPOSED IN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO

SECURE THEIR PROVISION-SUGGESTED OFGANI-ZATION OF A BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The Chamber of Commerce held the regular nothly meeting yesterday, Vice-President George Opdyke presiding. The following new members were elected: Joseph L. Colby, B. Hyde, and F. Spies, On OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA LINES—THE INCREASE
IN THE CHARGES ON CALIFORNIA FREIGHT.
The reduction of the rates by the PennsylSavings of Merchants' Clerks, in piace of George C.

The following resolution was offered by John F. Henry:

Heury:

Whereat, Accorate statistics of the receipts of merchandise and tobmage of the port of New-York are indepensable to the systematic movemost of train and concurred and as a data for proper legislation; and,
Whereat, it known that the receipts of many important materials
and staples commerce and as a data for proper legislation; and,
whereat, it known that the receipts of many important materials
and staples commerce are not reported, and that no authorisative system critics for the collection and preservation of these statistics, and in
consequence frost irrequisarts and uncertainty prevail in the absence of
reliable artistics and preservation of these statistics, and in
consequence frost irrequisarity is best therefore.

Resolved, That the various executive bearts of commercial hodies be
and an bush requested to recommend to the Legislature of New-York
and an bush requested to recommend to the Legislature of New-York
theorem unstitute for the establishment of a Boreau of Statistics for the
port of Nex-York.

The buil proposes the establishment of a corporation
to be known as the "New-York Bureau of Statistics,"
which shall be composed of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange, Cotton
Exchange, New-York Cheap Transportation Society, Importers' and Grocers' Heard of Trade,
Butter and Cheese Exchange, Nechanics' and
Traders' Exchange, &c. The object of the corporation shall be the creation of a bureau for the
collection of statistics of the commerce of the port of
New-York, embracing the annual aggregate product of
the silfarent branches of industry representer, and a
trustworthy account of the exports and imports. The
corporate powers of the bureau shall be excreased by a
board of managers composed of the Presidents of the
different Exchanges, &c., belonging to the corporation. board of managers composed of the Presidents of the different Exchanges, &c., belonging to the corporation. After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Conference Committee for consideration.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, TESTERDAY, AT HUDWOTS, IN BROAD WAY. 9 a. m.-26' Noon-28' 3 n. m.-34' Midnight-25'.

PROMINENT ARRIVALA. Fifth Avenue Hotel—The Hon, George F. Hoar and be Hon, E. K. Hoar of Massachusetts, and the Hon, W. H. Barnom of Connecticut. "St. James Hotel—Judge James Shelton of Baffalo... reversor! House—John M. Bougtas of Chicago... Glenham Hotel—Jestenant-Commander B. H. McCalis, O. B. Navr., and Capt. W. W. detection of the steamach Cettle... Ecorut House—Miss Annie Louise lary... Windsor Hotel—Congressman-elect William S. King of timesots.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Pension Agent yesterday began the quarterly payment to pensioners. The Tammany General Committee met last

evening, but did nothing further than fill three vacan-cies. There was no discussion of any klod. The steamship Pomerania yesterday landed at Castle Garden 228 passengers, the City of New-York, 135, and the State of Indiana, 46; total, 499.

The Redemptorist Fathers of St. Alphonsus Church in South Fifth-ave., are informed that a man representing himself to be a brother from their Convent is collecting money in their name.

The Committee of the combined carnival session of the Mainzer Carnival Verein and Blooming-dale Turn-Verein held at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms on Feb. 27 in aid of St. John's Guild and the Ladies' Society for the Rebef of Widows and Orphana, have transmitted to St. John's Guild the sum of \$105.06. At a meeting of the Dock Commissioners

yesterday the provisions of a proposed legislative act making the uniform width of South-st. 150 teet, were referred to the Executive Committee, consisting of Commissioners Wales and Budd. They have announced that they hold directly antagonistic views in regard to At a meeting of the New-York Educational Society, held at St. John's Chapel yesterday afternoon,

arrangements were made for regular weekly meetings to be held on Thursdays of each month, when educa-tional subjects will be discussed. The subject to be con-sidered at the next meeting will be corporal punish-ment in the public schools. The steam fire propeller William F. Have-

meyer, built for the use of the Fire Department of this city, will be ready for use in a very short time. The pumps of the propeller will be the same as those used by the ordinary street fire-engine, although of more power, and of larger dimensions. They will be so arranged as to throw 12 streams of water, which can be brought to bear on area, not only on the docks, but to the distance of a block in depth from the river. The boat will be managed by a crew of 12 men, under one Calef Engineer and one Assistant Engineer.

The third annual fancy ball of the Cosmopolitan Culinary Association was held last evening at Irving Hall. The attendance was large and the costumes rich and varied. The supper was a marvel of the caterer's art. Among the many fanciful designs in cacerer's art. Among the many fanciful designs in which the fish, flesh and fowl were wrought were the following: Mazeppa, ou le cheval dompté; Gros Buisson de Homards, à la New-Yorkaise; Bastion de Lapereaux à la Manhattant Surprise a la Ninon; Aluelon au transit de Vénus, Foie-Gras en Belle Viue; Actualité, Saumon a la Fille Angot; Un bateau attendant le Déinze; pièces rustiques, l'Hiver, les Jeux de saison; Fontaine monumentale, and a Klosque chinois.

As Wendell Phillips was unable to be present to deliver the eighth lecture of the Mechanics and ings by Charles Reberts, jr., were substituted. His selections were "Magdalena, or the Spanish Duel," by J. F. Waller; "Caldwell of Springfield," by Bret Harte; "Pyramus and Thisbe," by John G. Saxe; "The Face against the Pane," by T. B. Aldrich; "Evening Scene," by Themas Hood; Poe's "Bells"; the second act of "Otnello"; "The March to Moscow," by Southev; "At the Opera House," by Owen Moredith; "The Charcoat Man," by J. T. Trowbridge; "The Miners and the Minister," by Mark Twain. The readings were frequently applauded.

Mary Ann Grace, of No. 507 West Fortyfourth-st., was found dead in her bed yesterday morn ing with black and blue marks about her person. The case was reported to the Coroner's office. The husband of the woman, a laborer named William Grace, appeared at the office soon afterward and gave the following account of the death: His wife was addicted to intemperance, and was grossly infortented on Wednesday
night. She retired to bed alone. The husband had
risen in the morning and left the house, when he was
overtaken by a neighbor with news of his wife's death.
The black and blue marks upon her body were not the
result of violence, but of long continued intemperance.
Lemmy Corange Casiman made a post morten examresult of violence, but of long continued intemper Deputy Coroner Cusaman made a post mortem e-lization, and found that death had resulted from " helism." BROOKLYN.

The Board of City Works yesterday awarded the contract to grade and pave Decatur-st., from Reid to Patenen-ave., to Patrick Hanion at \$3.63 per running

The libel suit of Charles A. Quitzow against The Brooktyn Eagle was begun before Judge Reynolds yesterday. The defendants offered testimony in justifi-cation of the article complained of. Case still on. Yesterday afternoon H. A. Holcomb was arrested for selling to E. A. Clark a piece of laud located

at Red Bank, N. J., which Holcomb is alleged to have represented as his property. It is charged that Hol-comb gave a forged deed for the land. The children of the M. E. Church at Eighteenth-st. and Ffith-ave, have been visiting the homes of those whom they knew, bearing missionary poor of Brooklyn. They have succeeded in

St. Clair McKelway, one of the reporters of The Brooklyn Eagle, yesterday made compiaint before Judge Walsh that Wemyss Jobson had threatened to do him bedtiy harm. Jobson was sent to jail in default of \$500 ball. The plaintiff is 32 years old, the defendant \$65.

The case of Engelbert Schneff against Anton Gross was tried in Sheriff Williams's office yesterday. The plaintiff sued for \$10,000 damages on the charge that Gross had slandered him in saying that he (Schneil) had been gainty of forgery. The jury gave the piatnini a verdict of \$1.000 damages. Mr. Schneil was once Lieutenant-Colonel of the 20th Regiment United States Volunteers. The defendant is a wealthy brewer. LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY .- Patrick Hughes, a teamster, residing at Bethpage, while attempting to cross the track of the Central Railroad between Bethpage and Farmingdale, yesterday, was struck and instantly killed by the Patchogue mail train, due at Hunter's Point at 3 p. m....Great suffering is experienced among the poor of this city. The fund for their main-tenance becoming exhaused some time ago, the Over-ser of the Poor has been mable to give any relief. The Board of Aidermen have authorized the Treasurer of the city to place the excise money, not to exceed \$500, to the city to place the excise money, not to exceed \$500, to

the credit of the Poor Fund.

JAMAICA.—A petition has been sent to the Postmaster-General for the establishment of a direct post-route between this village and Flushing. It is proposed to have two mails a day each way by the present stage route...

Coroner Henderson en Wednesday held an inquest upon the body of Fritz Bos-ton, who died at his residence in Woodhaven. It appeared that the deceased had been in ill-nealth for some take, and that in getting out of bed he fell stud struck by head and died soon afterward. The Jury decided that he died from pulmonary disease.... The Sonthern Railroad Company have determined upon a general stud very considerable reduction of the frencht tariff, swoonaling to about 25 per cent on most classes, and to from 30 to 40 per cent on a few. The reduction affects Jamaica, Babylon, and all intermediate points on the main line, as well as the stations on the Hempstead and Rockaway branches. The charge on coult of this place will now be 75 cents a tou, instead of \$1. as heretofore.... The town elections in Queens County will be held on April 6. In Jamaica there are to be elected a Supervisor, a Town Clerk, a Justice of the Peace, an Assessor, a Commissioners of Highways, two Overseer's of the Poor, five Trustees of the town, five Constables, a Game Constable, Inspectors of Effection, and three "Commissioners" of Lusectors of Effection, and three "Commissioners" of Revise.... The accounts of Charles A. Roe, ex-Treasurer of Queens County, are again the subject of public discussion. The present County Treasurer, George W. Bergen, soon after assuming the duties of the office in 1873 found what he conceived to be gave discrepancies in the accounts of his predeceasor. After a long examination the accounts of his predeceasor. After a long examination the account and employed confirmed this. At Mr. Roe's request time was given him to prove his innocence, and in the latter part of 1874 a committee reported that there was \$150 due Mr. Roe and advised that the committee ignored the alleged fact JAMAICA.-A petition has been sent to the Postmaster-

RICHMOND .- A session of the Richmond County Court was held yesterday, Judge Moore of Kings County presiding, for the purpose of auditing the ac-County presiding, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Drainage Commissioners for the district including portions of the towns of Westfield, Southfield, and Northfield. A large number of tax-payers of the district were present to protest against the actions of the Commission, notice having been served upon them by the attorney for the Commissioners. It appeared that Justice Hornfazer had neglected to make return of the service, and Judge Moore refused to go on with the accounting as being hregular. The Court was therefore adjourned until March 12. A further cause for the adjournment was the objection made by the attorney for the tax-payers, Mr. Avery, to the allowance of bills unless they were made out in details and by day's work, which objection was sustained by Judge Moore. The tax-payers express the determination to know exactly how and where the meney placed at the disposal of the Commissioners has been expended.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY.

JEESEY CITY .- In the Hudson County Court yesterday, John M. Shannon, a contractor, who built the abutments of Ravine-road bridge, was placed on trial on an indictment for manslaughter, found by the Grand Jury last May, on the ground of criminal negligence failing to take precautious against accidents, the result of which was the death of Cauries S. Kroun, who tell into the excavation. Several witnesses were examined, and the case was then adjourned until to-day....Mary

McCanu, an actress, has been committed in default of batt, charged with stealing a waten and chain, valued at \$150, from James O'Renly, proprietor of a salcon at Pavoula-ave, and Provest-4. Mrs. McCanu is the person who recently attempted to commit sureide by jumping from a ferry,boat... The Erie Railway engineers are engaged in surveying for the new track across Pavoula-ave, to connect the main line with the Harsiands Cove Abatolic...James Keily was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of 220 or stand committed for 60 days, charged with beating his wife. The inter informed Justice Schukleton that she wanted him sentenced for 90 days at least, as the men who sold her husband liquor would pay the fine, and he would allow his family to starve until he paid them...The residence of Robert Buckinad, at No. 149 Erie-st., was entered by burclars through a reac basement window at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of clothing valued at \$30.

NEWARK.—The trial of Henry H. Jaques of East Or-

ment window at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of clothing valued at \$50.

Newark.—The trial of Henry H. Jaques of East Orange, President of the Phonix Insurance Company of this city, which was begun in the Court of Quarter Sessions on Wednesday, was continued yesterday. The indictment found is for perjury, in making a false affidavit before the Assessor, as stated in The Tringung at the time. The case was summed up by coonsel, and the court adjourned tall this morning, when the Jadge will charge the jury. The case excites much interest from the wealth and business standing of the accoased... The Street Committee of the Common Council have adopted notices of intention to grade, curb, and flag Montcharave., from Summer-ave. to Washington-ave., and Crittenden-st., from Summer-ave to Washington-ave., and Crittenden-st., from Belleville-ave. to Ecland-st... Ex-Gov. Joel Parker yesterday opened Chambers in this city, and will practice law in the Essex County Courts, if his duties as Attorney-General spare him time. He has associated with him his nephew, W. S. Gummerc, who will have charge of the office. It is Mr. Parker's intention to be in attendance at the Attorney-General's office in Trenton while the Legislature sits, and to have his office in this city the balance of the time, the better to accommodate, the interests of the State... The first Newark Temperance Reform Club, inaugurated under the auspices of the Woman's Chri. tian Temperance Union of this city, was organized last night... R. W. Seager, who has been in jull for some time awaiting trial on the charge of libeling H. B. Kimbail, proprietor of the Opera Home, yesterday had published a retraction, whereupon Mr. Kimbail withdrew all proceedings, and Mr. Seager was discharged.... The annual meeting of the Home for the Friendless will be held this evening... The Street Commissioner yesterday set to work about 500 laborers to clear the snow from the walks on city property.

Hackensack.—A possenger train on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad was thr

clear the snow from the walks on city property.

Hackensack.—A passenger train on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad was thrown from the track by the accumulation of ice and snow yesterday morning, near Red Hill, and travel was delayed three hours. No one was huit. The engine attached to the milk train also ran off yesterday, but caused no damage... School Superintendent Vreeland reports 9,654 children of the school age in Bergen County, or whom 2,517 attend school. The State appropriation for schools in the county is \$42,516 98; surplus revenue, \$1,982 28; district school tax, \$34,511 50; total, \$79,410 78.

Livios Hull—A representative explosion of a nitro-given-

Union Hill.—A premature explosion of a nitro-glyco-rine blast on the Bull's Ferry road, broke all the win-dows in David Storms's hotel on Wednesday night... Reports are in circulation to the effect that several cases of black small-pox have appeared, and it is alleged that a young lady living in Bergenwood-ave., near Main-st., is suffering with the disease.

[Atthesperments.] BURNETT'S COCOAINE prevents hair falling.

No one should buy DIAMONDS till they have

LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS are a perfect combi-

LETTER from DANIEL HUNTINGTON, the Arttet, 49 East Twentethest, on the Haaten Lift; "I have tried the Heaten Lift; as the Heaten Lift; as the Heaten Lift; as the Heaten Lift; as a year, and with great benefit. It reads you when wears, quiets and refreshes the overworked brain, remedies wakefuleas, abis direction, and tends to give elasticity of spritts. I work with more pleasure, and gain steadily in rigor. I can commend it heartily to these who are sufficing from nervous prostration, wakefulease, and depressors. Yours truly, "Blegant Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen, and thisiren 130 Fifth aver, between Twenty-second and Twenty-thristst. Visitors sinusay welcome. References, by permission; Gyras W. Field, Prot. S. S. Packard (Packard's Business College), the Rev. Petter Hecker, the Rev. D. Haigh for Trinity (burch), the Rev. Father Preston, the Rev. O. B. Frodlingham, &c., &c.

SIGN PAINTING.—Old signs repainted and lettered, and new signs indee, at hard-pan price. Gold and black tigns, \$1 per ranning foot, board included. All laines of sign painting it very low figures.

J. T. COMMOSS, Sign Painter, 70 Marray et al. (2008).

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, with WATER COOLER, is the best food and ice keeper in the works. Send for Catalogue. ALGX. M. LESLEY, 224 West 1 wenty third-st., N. Y.

SILVER

The Gorham Company,

Designers and Workers in Silver.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1874 Received in 1874:\$7,512,154 27 For premiums..... For interest and rent...... 2,536,858 83 - 10.049,013 10 \$46,315,815 30

DISBURSED IN 1874. TO POLICY-HOLDERS: For claims by death and matured endow-\$2,600,203 71 ... 3,037,872 83 Lapsed and surrendered policies..... 790,072 65 -\$6,428,149 19. EXPENSES: Commissions to Agents \$615,100 04 Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on sal-68,088 89 20 925 59 fees Printing, stationery, exchange, &c 7.477.547 45 ..\$38,838,267 85 BALANCE, NET ASSETS, Dec. 31..... MCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

282.383 7**8** 7,189,793 8**8** 1,403,683 33 1,630,836 80 613,900 00 Cost of State Bonds..... 80.205 00 26,000,00 1,207,044 07 Cost of Railroad Stock Cash in Company's Office..... lalance due from Agents, secured..... \$38,838,267 85

Net premiusa in course of collection... Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual 34.096 04

1,605,428 14 Gross assets Dec. 31, 1874...... .\$40,443,695 99 LIABILITIES mount required to reinsure all out-standing policies, net assuming 4 per cent interest. ...\$35,832,186 00 779,926 51 36 619 112 53

\$3,831,583 48 Surplus. Dec. 31, 1874..... Sperease of assets during 1874..... Ratio of expense of management to receipte in 1874. 8.06 per cent Policies in force Dac. 31, 1874, 65,316, insuring. ...\$185,386,832 JAMES GOODWIN, President

JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Ass't Sec'y. DUNHAM & SHERMAN, General Agenta 194 Broadway.